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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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Hongkong, 5th August, 1904.

[1912]

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Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory

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Hongkong, 1st September, 1904.

[1451]

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[1621]

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FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
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Hongkong, 24th November, 1904.

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Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.

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Hongkong, 10th June 1903.

[a1802]

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A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to Hongkong, will be found interesting and enjoyable.

WM. FARMER,

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[a278]

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[a486]

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SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

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SUPERB OLD COGNAC, \$23.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

C.P. & CO.'S INVALIDS' PORT, \$21 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour. See analysis and certificate by Professor Caswall.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY, \$12.00 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—THE "PALL MAIL," \$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old: the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & CO.'S OWN SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY,

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Very soft, palatable, and mature.

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AGENTS—SIEMSSSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

[a37]

DOURO PORT, \$15.00 PER DOZ.

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AMOROSO SHERRY, \$20 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY, \$17.00 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

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\$41.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.

\$43.75 PER 2 DOZ. PINTS.

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

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[a38]

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CHOW LEUNG YEK, Fife Cracker Factory.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

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THE FINE
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FLAVOUR
OF OUR CELEBRATED

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WHISKY.IS ATTAINED ONLY BY
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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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Lester's

P.O. Box, 83, Telephone No. 12

BIRTHS.

On 21st November, at Shanghai, the wife of R. H. Elias, of a son.

On 23rd November, at Shanghai, the wife of Thomas Tatlock, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On 22nd November, at Shanghai, THOMAS CALDWELL ANDERSON, of Yokohama, to KATHERINE, daughter of JOHN FINDLAY, of Hankow.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DESVOUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 1ST, 1904.

SZECHUAN, or, as the Report spells it, Szechuan, is the subject of a report presented to both Houses of Parliament last month. It is by Consul-General Hosie, and Sir ERNEST SATOW recommended it as "interesting and valuable." The most casual glance over the hundred odd pages is sufficient to show that Mr. Hosie has made an exhaustive study of the products of this province, its manufactures and its mining resources. Its name means "Four Streams," referring to the four rivers which flow from its northern limits to the Yangtze. Szechuan is the largest and richest province of China. At present it is the eastern half which is productive, but Mr. Hosie states that the western half is undoubtedly rich in valuable minerals. There are huge salt deposits. All over the "Red Basin," as eastern Szechuan is called, from its frequent outcrops of red sandstone, there are evidences of the existence in prehistoric times of a race of cave-dwellers, who were adepts at cutting out little apartments in the solid cliff, making little doors, and occasionally a tiny window, and even decorating them with rude stone carvings. One reason given for Szechuan being so well developed and rich is that the workers are mostly immigrants from other provinces. Mr. Hosie retains the idea that the inhabitants of the undeveloped west are descendants of the cave-dwellers. The plain

of Ch'engtu, being artificially and well irrigated, deserves the name of "the garden of Szechuan." It contains seventeen cities, but the bulk of its population is essentially rural. The climate in this district is so mild that the swallow remains through the winter. The methods of irrigation and manuring appear to be similar to those in other parts of China. The Consul-General mentions the rice at Ch'engtu which is dyed red, and boiled with the meat to give the latter a nice, fresh colour.

Having frequently," he says, "been struck with the abnormally healthy appearance of odd pieces of meat on street stalls and in the baskets of pedlars, I felt impelled to inquire how it was done, and the above explanation was given to me in the strictest confidence." Rape is the chief winter crop, with wheat a good second. The yield of wheat per acre is 320 lbs., giving 192 lbs. of flour, which is far from white, and retailed for 36 to 40 cash a pound. All the known grains are represented in this well-tilled district, however; and there is one the product of which is used for making cakes) which Mr. Hosie could not identify. It is planted after rice harvest, and reaped in late autumn. After giving a most attractive list of the other agricultural products of the province, and the manufactures therewith, Mr. Hosie gives an interesting account of the methods and results of sugar manufacturing. Under the head of tea we learn that Szechuan not only supplies its own tea, but sends a very respectable surplus regularly to Tibet, about 1,860,000 taels worth every year. It is not hard to guess, therefore, at the vested interests which led to much of the Tibetan opposition to Indian supplies. A total of whom Mr. Hosie requested information on this point, and who had formerly held office in Shanghai (YEN CH'A TAO), attempted to deceive him with a much minimised return of the Tibetan trade, but he overdid it. When urged to give a more accurate return, he said that the Consul-General was "too exacting as to details," and refused to re-open correspondence. Considerations of space forbid the present treatment of much other valuable information that the report contains; and we must hasten to the means of tapping the riches thus alluringly portrayed. Unfortunately, he says, Szechuan is not readily or easily accessible. The glamour raised by casual travellers for the steam navigation of the "magnificent waterways" was a little too hasty and unthinking. Practical navigators have convinced the Consul-General that, from a commercial and paying standpoint, through steam navigation of the Upper Yangtze, from Ichang as far as Wan-hsien, is a dream that can never be realised. As the Szechuanese are rich, and eager for foreign goods, this is a great pity. The freight is so high that a 4lb. tin of Hongkong cube sugar, worth about sixty cents in Shanghai, cannot be had in Szechuan for less than \$3.40. That network of railways spreading China, of which the visionaries talk, will be welcomed by more than foreigners when it crystallises into fact.

H.M.S. *Vestal* left for England yesterday morning.

The chess match fixed for yesterday, Law v. Rest, was postponed, on account of St. Andrew's Ball, till next Wednesday at 5.15 p.m.

Among the spoils taken in the battle of Shaho the Japanese secured 700 or 800 detailed maps of the districts between Mukden and Harbin, on the scale of 1: 50,000.

Yesterday news came to Hongkong that the Singapore Court of Enquiry that has been considering the stranding of the coolie steamer *Swanley* had acquitted the captain of all blame.

The Cricket League has notified Mr. G. Hoggarth that they will be pleased to accept a cup which he offers to present to the batsman who makes the best average in the League's matches during the season 1904-5.

An extraordinary general meeting of members of the V.R.C. will be held at the City Hall next Friday for the purpose of confirming the resolution passed at the extraordinary general meeting held on the 16th November.

Mr. Maclean, the special commissioner of the Board of Trade, has brought out another report on British trade in the Persian Gulf Ports. Muscat is the principal port, its trade averaging in imports £255,000 and exports £119,000 per annum. Mr. Maclean notes that the use of the steamer is increasing. The ports, however, lack reliable forwarding and landing agents, and in this direction profitable businesses could be opened up. Russia has opened a depot at Bushire, and now very likely at Bushire, for the exhibition of Russian commodities. Mr. Maclean, though he thinks that such an idea might prove useful to Indian traders, is of the opinion that they would do better by exhibiting at Bombay, as native traders make a good use of the steamers that ply between Bombay and the Gulf.—*Calcutta Englishman*.

We are asked to state for the information of those who have received invitations to the dance at Government House on Friday next that the dance will be continued to one o'clock and will not stop at twelve, as was stated in the invitations. Special train will run at 12.45 and 1.15 and a special Ferry at 1.15.

Dignity is sometimes bought at a price in tropical places. Here is a wail from Ceylon that will find an echo in some Hongkong bosoms: So the frock coat and top hat are no longer *de rigueur*, and we must go to the *Levee* in evening dress! Well, the new order will do something—it will prevent the heterogeneous costumes some of our Ceylon friends are arrayed in. Everybody knows what evening dress is and instead of flat brimmed toppers we will see some in rickshaws making for Queen's House crowned with solar tops. Alas! I never thought my dream coat would be subjected to such a trial as this. It is quite passable at night, in fact it looks rather well. But by day the same is green—well I prefer not to say more. Nevertheless though old and climate-stained—it will do its duty.THE HOK-LO AND NAM-TO
PIRATES.

For five years past this daring band, under the leadership of Chan Sheng Hing, who was committed for trial by Mr. Hazelton yesterday at the next Criminal Sessions, have held the residents of the coastal towns in Southern China in complete terror. The whole band were Triad Society members, and sailing under the black flag, extorted "cumshaw" from all quarters. Fong Ki Fat, a certain junk owner of Tai O, had paid the small amount demanded of him, like other Chinese residents, but when the leader demanded \$100 to be paid down, Fong Ki Fat refused, whereupon the pirates threatened to kill him and wreck his junk. They would no doubt have carried their threats into execution but for the timely arrival of the Tai O police under Sergeant Floyd. When the pirates saw the police they took to the hills, closely followed by their pursuers. An Indian constable who outstripped his companions in the pursuit and found his way into the midst of the pirates, was so severely handled that he has since had to be pensioned off. In this pursuit two of the pirates were captured, but the majority, with their ringleader, escaped. Whilst the Indian police marched round to meet the pirates by land, Sergeant Floyd crossed the Tai O harbour in a police boat, and was just in time to arrest two of the pirates making good their escape in a Hok-lo fishing boat. These two were secured, and eventually appeared before the Court, where they were sentenced to two years' hard labour and 24 strokes of the birch. The ringleader of the band is now in custody in Hongkong, but the sub-leaders are at large in Chinese territory, and are being diligently hunted by Chinese officials. The junk leader was captured by 80 fishermen surrounding the village where he was living, and giving notice to the police, who went to his house and took him in custody. This man, as before mentioned, is committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions, and on the charge of returning from banishment will be imprisoned with hard labour for one year.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

The Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association is now an accomplished fact.

A meeting has been held in the Legislative Council room. H.E. the Governor presided, and some fifty persons altogether were present.

His Excellency said that seventy-three gentlemen had signified their willingness to be members of the Association, and he hoped to raise the number to a hundred. They should elect a Chairman: then a Committee. He suggested for consideration of members that the committee of management should consist of a chairman and eight members, with four to form a quorum.

The resolution was carried.

The Hon. Gershon Stewart proposed, Mr. E. A. Hewett seconded, and it was carried, that Sir H. S. Berkeley be elected Chairman (Applause).

Messrs. the Hon. F. H. May, the Hon. Gerhard Stewart, W. G. Winterburn, F. Maitland, A. Mackenzie, A. H. Skelton, G. L. Duncan, and C. W. Brett were elected members of the Committee.

Mr. W. H. T. Davis was elected secretary.

DEATH OF MR. J. J. SPOONER.

Mr. J. J. Spooner died at Government Civil Hospital on Tuesday night, and was buried at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon. The immediate cause of death was general debility. Deceased was 52 years of age. In his youth he served his apprenticeship for the sea, and subsequently entered the P. & O. Service. He left this when second officer of the s.s. *Chusan*. On the outbreak of the Zulu War, he went to the Cape, serving through that campaign, attaining the rank of sergeant-major in the Cape Mounted Volunteers. Upon peace being restored he went to Singapore, and joined the Police Force, but shortly after left to take up a position as excise officer in the employ of the Opium Farmer. He came to China in 1884, and joined the Opium Farm as excise officer, rising to be chief of that department, and remaining in the service for upwards of 18 years.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.]

THE "WHITE AUSTRALIA"
LEGISLATION.

LONDON, 30th Nov.

It is proposed to ask the Federal Parliament to modify or abolish the restrictions with regard to Japanese immigrants.

LORD HARDWICKE DEAD.

LONDON, 30th Nov.

Lord Hardwicke, Under-Secretary for India, is dead, aged 37 years.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE GERMAN BUDGET.

LONDON, 22nd November.

The German Budget shows an increased expenditure of £10,000,000, and a loan of £14,000,000 is required to meet the extra demands and increases, which include £5,000,000 extra for the navy, £1,000,000 for the army, £2,500,000 for the punitive expedition in Damaraland. Besides an increase of £500,000 for recurring expenditure on the German army the estimates show a non-recurring increase of £3,000,000.

THE WAR.

["DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.]

THE TRAWLER COMMISSION.

LONDON, 30th November.

The North Sea Commission of Enquiry into the circumstances causing the Russian Second Pacific Squadron to fire upon British steam trawlers is not yet constituted. Fournier is designated as the French representative, and Chadwick is considered probable as the British representative. Dewey, the American nominee, has declined to act.

[BY COURTESY OF JAPANESE CONSUL.]

PORT ARTHUR.

TOKYO, 30th November.

The Port Arthur army reports dated November 29th state that assaults have been made on the enemy's line of entrenchments extending from Sungashan eastwards. The army firmly occupied the top of the counterscarp and neighbourhood, and are now destroying the casements and caponieres.

Another attack was made against the 203 Metre Hill; the army occupied the enemy's trenches near the top after several assaults.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

CONTRABAND OF WAR.

LONDON, 28th November.

Lord Lansdowne in a letter to the Chambers of Shipping Commerce says, that although neutral traders may trade even in contraband with belligerents at their own risk, they should bear in mind the law of this country. By chartering vessels to follow the Russian fleet with coal, British owners might render themselves liable to proceedings under the Foreign Enlistment Act.

In a letter to the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, Lord Lansdowne says that communications are still passing between England and Russia on the subject of contraband.

THE SUPPLY OF COAL TO
BELLIGERENTS.

LONDON, 28th November.

The newspapers, while admitting difficulty of the Government in dealing with the supply of coal owing to the existing laws, express sympathy with the Japanese irritation.

(From Northern Papers.)

ANOTHER ESCAPE FROM PORT
ARTHUR.

TOKYO, 22nd November.

A life-boat, well found in provisions, which escaped from Port Arthur on the 16th inst., has landed an officer six miles off, presumably with duplicate despatches. The boat is detained here.

PROGRESS AT PORT ARTHUR.

TOKYO, 23rd November.

It is officially announced that the enemy made a counter-attack on the north fort of East Chihuan-shan (next position to Erlungshan) on the night of the 21st inst., but they were immediately repulsed. The bombardment with naval guns on the 22nd inst. caused a conflagration, which lasted for nine hours, the wind in the afternoon fanning the flames.

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, 30th November.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. T. SERCOMBE SMITH (PUSINE JUDGE).

KWONG UN FIRM v. WONG KUN TAK AND OTHERS.

This was an action in which the plaintiff first proceeded against Wong Kun Tak, Ho Chak Shan, Tang Chak Hing, alias Tang Sz Leung, and Tang Tunk U, the defendants, for \$1,295.56, reduced to a thousand dollars so as to come within Summary Jurisdiction. The plaintiff alleged that the money was owing to them in respect of the balance of payment for coal sold and delivered by them to the defendants. The plaintiff stated that coal had been supplied to the value of \$6745.10, while only \$5,495.54 had been paid for, leaving a balance of \$1,295.56 owing to them.

Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Mr. Bruton's office, for the defendants.

Mr. Thomson said that the plaintiff was a coal merchant, and the defendants were traders. The question was whether the defendants were partners in the firm interested in the building of the launch *Ying Fat*.The managing partner of the plaintiff firm deposed that he supplied coal to Yu Lai Chun, now dead, and the defendants for the launch *Ying Fat* between the 28th November, 1901, and the 8th December in the same year. A few days after Yu Lai Chun's death the defendants came to see him. Ho Chak Shan said that the account would be paid later on. He came later with Tang Chak Hing and repeated his assurance. Tang Tunk U afterwards said the same thing. He saw Wong Kun Tak at the salt fish market and he also said the account would be paid.Cross-examined—He did not remember an occasion when Yu Lai Chun mortgaged the *Ying Fat*. He was not present when the defendants bought the deceased's share in the *Ying Fat* and paid the money to the widow Yu Lai Chun; his fok was present in Mr. Hott's office on that occasion. He did not know that it was arranged for the widow to pay him the money.

By the Court—The payments they had received were made by Yu Lai Chun's accountant.

The case for the defence was that the defendants were not partners in the *Hop Hing Co.* and Mr. Justice Smith held that it was not proved that they were. One of the defendants, however, Tang Chak Hing, was not present in Court. His Honour gave judgment for the plaintiff firm against Tang Chak Hing with costs.HONGKONG GENERAL
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Hongkong, 15th November.

Sir,—I am directed to transmit for your information a copy of a telegram which His Excellency the Governor addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies with the reply received thereto respecting the attitude of the Russian Government as regards the treatment of food supplies as contraband of war.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

The annual ball of St. Andrew's Society was held at the City Hall last evening. The stews were as follows—

Mosas. W. Armstrong, G. Murray Bain, H.G.C. Bailey, W. Neish Bain, J. W. C. Bonnar, R. W. Borthwick, A. Boyd, N. S. Brown, W. D. Braithwaite, H. F. Campbell, H. F. Carmichael, T. P. Cochrane, W. A. Cruckshank, G. Dickie, W. H. Donald, Duncan Clark, G. Duncan, G. Leo, Duncan, Andrew Forbes, Dr. Forsyth, Messrs. H. W. Fraser, A. W. Galloway, A. G. Gordon, W. D. Graham, R. Henderson, T. F. Hough, J. L. Houston, Dr. Hunter, Mr. P. S. Jamieson, Lord Kilbourne, H. M. S. Macleary, Messrs. D. Macdonald (B. & S.), C. W. Mackie, D. MacDonald (K. & M.), Lt. G. B. McDonald, Mr. G. McCubbin, Capt. Milroy, Messrs. R. Mitchell, A. C. More, Major Orniston (R.G.A.), Messrs. W. Purlane, J. Paterson, J. C. Peter, G. W. F. Playfair, W. Ramsay, Dr. Renzie, Messrs. H. W. Robertson, A. Rodger, J. Rodger (Mortcalf Bank), J. Gray Scott, Hon. R. Shewell, Thos. Skinner, J. R. M. Smith, Lt. A. J. Souter (R.A.), Hon. Gershon Stewart, Messrs. Murray Stewart, W. Stopani, W. Taylor, R. Sutherland, James Walker, W. M. Watson, David Wood, and H. S. Wynne.

We have no doubt that every reader is aware that yesterday and some portion of to-day was St. Andrew's Day, for at all centres of European population along the coast of Asia, from Colombo to Hakodate, the annual festival of Scotland is religiously celebrated by a Ball to which practically the whole European population gets invited. The Ball held last night in the City Hall was in no respect less successful than its predecessors.

As on previous occasions, the whole of the City Hall suite was utilised for the ball. St. George's Hall and St. Andrew's Hall were devoted to dancing, the Theatre Royal was made into the supper room, and the Library and former Chamber of Commerce rooms were devoted to ladies' sitting and refreshment rooms.

The committee room adjoining was used for the reception of guests. The decorated staircase made a very dazzling picture. The pillars were

entwined with ropes of greenery, and on both sides of the red carpeted staircase was a profusion of plants, ferns and palms. The top of the staircase was ornamented by a large illuminated device of the Scottish Thistle backed by the Royal Standard, while on either side were displayed the St. Andrew's Cross in blue and silver shields bearing similar devices. A large mirror reflected an elaborated trophy of shining bayonets beneath an illuminated mon-

ster thistle, the Scottish shield with the Royal Crown being conspicuous. Two howitzers, lent by the Army Ordnance Department, frowned upon the landing amidst a profusion of tropical vegetation. The dates 1847 and 1904, displayed on a red field on either side, reminded one of the age of the Society. A fine

stuffed head surmounted with a golden shield bearing the Scottish Lion formed the centre piece of the decorative scheme on the main landing.

These were surrounded with the flags of various nations, the Union Jack and the "Rising Sun" of Japan being uppermost. The passages were tastefully decorated with hunting and shields. The picture of the patron saint occupied the head of St. Andrew's Hall.

At the other end of the hall was an oil painting of the Duke of Edinburgh. The oil painting of Queen Victoria, presented by Sir Thomas Jackson, was in St. George's Hall.

There were special chairs on a raised platform in front of the last mentioned picture for H.E. the Governor. All around the walls of both halls were suspended the shields of various Scottish families and the county names. "Kowloon" had a place amongst these, as was the case last year, when, for the first time at a St. Andrew's Ball, it was recognised that Kowloon was territorially related to Scotland.

The decorations in all parts of the building showed to the best effect under the bright glare of the electric light, as it flashed from burnished spears and battle-axes and brought out the colour of the flags and bannisters.

THE SUPPER.

Supper commenced at half-past eleven. His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan was played into the supper room by Piper A. L. McColl to the strains of "Scotland the Brave." The supper hall, in the Theatre Royal, was very prettily decorated. On the stage at the back of the President's table a large blackboard bore the following lines—

"Some ha meat they canna eat
An some wad eat that want it.
But we ha meat and we can eat
So may the Lord t' thank it."

"Fair fa your honest sonsie face
Great Chieftain o' the Puddin' Race.
Abune them n' ye tak' yer place,
Kail painch and thairin'

"Weel are ye worthy o' a grace
As lang's na sorn."

This was lowered while the Haggis was on. Facing this in the gallery was another inscription standing out from the wall in large blue letters. It read as follows—

"Here's tae us wha's like us, daill a yin."

Each wing of the stage was flanked by a brass howitzer, Palms and ferns were scattered about in profusion. The front of the balcony was decorated with shields and ancient war weapons. The arches at the back were entwined with ropes of greenery, hunting, shields, and battle-axes. The caterers were the King Edward Hotel people.

COMMITTEES.

We have already given the complete list of the various Committees. Capt. A. Milroy was convenor of the Decorations Committee; others who took a particularly active part in decorating were Messrs. H. S. Wynne, G. Duncan and G. Dickie. Mr. H. F. Campbell was convenor of the Supper Committee. Those on the various Committees must be heartily congratulated on the way they carried out their respective duties.

CONCLUSION.

Dancing was kept up well into the morning, many of the visitors availing themselves of the special cars to the Peak and special ferries to Kowloon.

TELEGRAPHIC GREETINGS.

Telegraphic greetings were received from Tientsin, Yokohama, Swatow, Shanghai, Weihaiwei, Singapore and Amoy.

THE REBELLION IN KUANGSI.

Native newspapers published in Canton report that on the 29th ultimo a large body of rebels, hitherto holding the prefecture of Sze-ku, suddenly attacked the Miotsu aborigine district city of Hsinch'enghsien distant about thirty miles from the prefectural city of Ch'ingyuanfu. The rebels first rushed the walled cantonments of the Miotsu militia, some 400 in number, located outside the city, and then poured over the walls, which were held by two companies of well-armed regular troops. The military and civil authorities were completely taken by surprise, and the Miotsu chief, who is hereditary district magistrate of Hsinch'enghsien, was finally compelled to abandon his city with such of his tribe as had escaped massacre at the hands of the rebels. It is further reported that as soon as the rebels appeared inside the walls, the regular troops divested themselves of their uniforms and joined the former in plundering the unfortunate aborigines. The latter, led by their chief, finally made good their retreat to Ch'ingyuanfu, but had to abandon all their worldly goods to their plunderers. Viceroy Tsoi is now investigating the matter. Another paper also reports the capture of the Government troops of a rebel stronghold called Sze-pao-shu, near Lo-chenghsien, which latter city it will be remembered was captured by the rebels with much slaughter last September, and subsequently retaken by the troops. It appears that the rebels at Sze-pao-shu numbered nearly 6,000 well-armed men, but the troops, some 8,000 in number, attacked the place, which, by the way, possesses a stone wall with broad moat, in the depth of the night in the midst of a storm, and surprising the rebels, captured their stronghold with the loss of comparatively few men. The remnant of the rebel army fled the same night to Sze-ku, leaving a number of rifles, ammunition, and a good quantity of food supplies to the captors. Thus the war goes on see-sawing, without any present indication of peace being restored in the province.—N.C. Daily News.

RUSSIA'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR.

ARCHBISHOP OF MANCHURIA'S STRONG STATEMENT.

In the yearly report of "The Brotherhood of the Orthodox Church in China" an open letter, written by the Russian Archibishop of Manchuria, Innocent, has created the greatest sensation throughout Russia. The Archibishop declares without hesitation that for the present war, its terrible sacrifices and Russian humiliations, the responsibility lies with the Russian administration in the Far East. When he first arrived at Delny, the seat of his diocese, he says he was painfully struck and deeply saddened by the carelessness, lightheadedness, and dissoluteness of the Russian officers and the Tchinhovniki (the State's employees). "None of them," he says, "ever thought that the Japanese would dare declare war, but even if they dared do so their army would be annihilated in the very first battle! And the first Japanese canon shot filled these boasters with astonishment and confusion. The want of organization, general disorder, the unpreparedness, and the differences and dissensions among the higher officers could not but bring about defeat and calamities. Carelessness and contempt of the enemy were responsible for the loss of our fleet." The dissolute and simply scandalous life of many Russians in Manchuria had, even before the war, deprived us of respect and sympathy of the indigenous population, who now on every step show how they hate and despise us. It is time to humiliate ourselves before God, and to repent!"

The flow of guests began before nine o'clock, and from then onwards there was a constant stream of people into the hall. The guests were received by the members of the Committee. On the arrival of His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, accompanied by Capt. Smith, A.D.C., shortly after nine o'clock, he was played up the stairs by Piper A. L. McColl, to the tune of "Carse O' Gowrie," and the band struck up the first few bars of "God Save the King," and dancing commenced soon afterwards. It was entered into with great spirit, the music being supplied by the band of the Sherwood Foresters and Piper A. L. McColl. Some 1,200 in all were present. The ball room presented a magnificent spectacle of animation, the uniforms of the naval and military guests and the picturesque Highland dress vying with the brilliance of the ladies' dresses lending colour to the scene. In the dancing programme there were lancers, ten waltzes, three Caledonians and other dances, twenty-two in all.

It is reported that an official censorship of the native newspapers all over China is to be established at Peking, and will itself issue a model newspaper entirely free from guile.

POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, 30th November.

BEFORE MR. H. H. GOMPERTZ (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

IMPEDED TRAMWAY TRAFFIC.

A small boy was charged with impeding tramway traffic, by refusing to get off the line when the alarm gong was sounded. He was discharged on his father promising to give him a sound thrashing.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

OBSTRUCTION.

A Chinaman was charged with obstructing the tramway by placing a piece of iron on the rail. He was fined \$500 or three months, and in lieu of one day of the said imprisonment he was ordered to do six hours in the stocks.

ASSAULT.

A silversmith's apprentice, for stabbing another man with a file, was sentenced to 14 days hard labour and 12 strokes of the birch.

LARCENY.

The Lieutenant-commander of H.M.S. *Fame* proceeded against a carpenter engaged to effect repairs in his cabin, for stealing a diamond scarf-pin. The defendant said he "picked the pin up." On taking it to a pawnbroker's he was arrested, and on appearing before the Court he was sentenced to three months' hard labour and six hours stocks.

ASSAULT.

The steward of the Norwegian steamer *Providence* charged three quartermasters with assaulting him. The first and third defendants were discharged, but the second, who was the ringleader, was fined \$20.

EXTORTION.

Four brass-smiths were proceeded against for assaulting three of their confreres at West Point. The complainants, who had been paying subscriptions to a brass-smiths' guild, on refusing to pay further were assaulted by the defendants. The defendants were bound over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace for six months.

NEWS FROM VLADIVOSTOCK.

A gentleman who recently arrived at Shanghai from Vladivostock, and who has been in residence at that port since the outbreak of the war, told the N.C. Daily News that the price of provisions, both luxuries and necessities, has increased nearly two hundred per cent. The *Bogatyr* was in the harbour, but apparently badly damaged, as "pontoons were necessary to keep her afloat. No Chinese are allowed in or out without passports, and all the available coolie labour has been requisitioned to strengthen the fortifications. Admiral Besborodoff was in Vladivostock, as was Admiral Skryloff, who seems to be very unpopular with all classes. The general opinion, he states, in military circles is that Port Arthur will fall within a month, and Admiral Skryloff has been censured for failing to effect a junction of the two fleets. No supplies can be purchased without the production of a special permit from the Commandant of the garrison.

WHY A JAPANESE ATTACK WAS FEARED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Echo de Paris* reports as follows—

"You will remember that I telegraphed to you an interview with Admiral Virenius in which he informed me that the Russians had been warned of a possible attack in the Danish narrow waters. In reality the Admiral spoke to me at greater length on this subject, to which I did not attach any very great importance at the time. He repeated several times, 'We have been put on our guard against a possible attack.' When I asked by whom, he declined to reply. Yesterday I telephoned to you that the English had sent a semi-official warning as to an attempted attack. The person who gave me that information had just left the private room of the Minister, Admiral Avelian. This morning the *Nouvel' Vézna* contains the following phrase—'One of the Powers greatly interested in the development of German Colonies has categorically informed the Russian Government that a Japanese attack in the North Sea was very possible.' This statement was written by an eminent journalist who received his information direct from the mouth of the Minister of Marine. On the other hand, the *Novosti* speaks this morning of an official report warning Russia that the fleet would be attacked in the North Sea. Let us compare the evidence thus given in different quarters. At first sight one fact is obvious—namely, that for at least a fortnight past the Admiralty has been warned of an attack in the North Sea. By whom? They said to me as a French journalist, 'by a semi-official English report.' I know now that the English had no knowledge of the matter. The Russian journalists were told, 'By a Power greatly interested in the matter.' What Power was more interested than Germany?"

"Public opinion (*le témoignage public*) concludes that Germany probably warned Russia.

"My personal inquiries enable me to affirm that Germany certainly warned Russia.

"Germany certainly warned Russia.

"The want of organization, general disorder,

and dissoluteness of the Russian officers and the Tchinhovniki (the State's employees). "None of them," he says, "ever thought that the Japanese would dare declare war, but even if they dared do so their army would be annihilated in the very first battle! And the first Japanese canon shot filled these boasters with astonishment and confusion.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until so informed. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th E2 Lieber's, P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.
THE J. C. J. Lijn Steamship

"TJILATJAP."

Captain Koops, having arrived from above ports, Consignees of Carco are hereby informed, that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd December, will be subject to rent.

All Claims for damage must be sent in before the 7th December, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

The steamer will be despatched for Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Soerabaya and Macassar on the 2nd December.

Head Agency of the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, 29th November, 1904. [279]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out at under:

Lyemun and Devil's Peak, on WEDNESDAY, DAY, the 7th December, in the direction of Junk Bay and Tung Sung Island, at ranges from 600 to 8,000 yards.

Lyemun, on FRIDAY, the 9th December, in the direction of Junk Bay, at ranges from 600 to 8,000 yards.

If the weather is unfavourable on either date, Practice will be carried out on the following day.

Practice will commence at 9.30 A.M. and finish about 1 P.M. daily if the range is clear.

L. BARNES-LAWRENCE, Captain, R.N., Harbour Master, &c. Harbour Department, Hongkong, 30th November, 1904. [279]

NOTICE.

THE VICTORIA HAIR DRESSING SALOON will be reopened about 1st February, 1905. See future advertisement.

VICTORIA HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1904. [279]

THE CONTRABAND CASE.

PUBLISHED IN PAMPHLET FORM.

THE JUDGMENT

delivered by
SIR H. S. BERKELEY
(Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in the Case of

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA v. OWNERS OF THE NORWEGIAN STEAMER "PROMETHEUS," together with

THE FINDINGS IN THE ARBITRATION

rendered by

Mr. E. A. HEWETT.
Copies, 30 cents each, may be obtained at the Daily Press Office. THIS AFTERNOON. Hongkong, 1st December, 1904.

LOST.

LARGE WHITE PERSIAN CAT (Male). Anybody returning the same to No. 2, CENTURY-GRESCENT, Kennedy Road, will be rewarded.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1904. [279]

GREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
1st Floor,
(Wm. Powell & Co.'s Old Premises),
(Opposite Post Office.)
Hongkong, 1st December, 1904. [279]

BARGAINS.

SCOTCH WHISKY, 3 years in wood, 2 Octaves 13 and 15 Gall. at \$7.50 per Gallon.

SKIFF, with souls, oars, cushions, &c., complete, 15 Foot by 4.

ELECTED PLATE, CHINA, GLASS, &c. Nearly new.

Apply on Board H.M.S. Rosario.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1904. [279]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 3rd DECEMBER, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising—

RARE OLD and MODERN SATSUMA, FINE CLOISONNE, BRONZES, IVORY CARVINGS, EMBROIDERIES and EMBROIDERED SCREENS, and Sundry other Goods.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1904. [279]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI," Captain Belisito, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at NOON.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1904. [279]

THE GRAND PRIX

ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION

HAS BEEN AWARDED TO

APOLLINARIS

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1ST, 1904.

ENTERTAINMENTS

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS
AND
ROYAL MENAGERIE
OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.
LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY, NEAR
POLO GROUND.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

OUR GREAT PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

THE PERFORMING LIONS.

FRIDAY NIGHT, 2ND DECEMBER.

FIRST AMATEUR RIDING CONTEST.

FOR PARTICULARS SEE HAND

BILLS.

MONDAY NIGHT, 5TH DECEMBER.

Under the Patronage and in the Immediate

Presence of His Excellency the Governor

SIR MATTHEW NATHAN, R.E.

K.C.M.G., and Suite.

A SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR THIS OCCASION.

NEXT MATINEE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 3RD DECEMBER.

Doors Open 3 o'clock. Commence 4 o'clock.

Children Half Price to Matinee only.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—

\$3, \$2, \$1, and 50 cents (for Chinese Only).

N.B.—The Electric Tramway Co. will run

special Cars before and after the Performances.

Booking Office for Box Seats and Dress

Circles at the ROBINSON PIANO CO.

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE,

Proprietress.

ROBERT LOVE, Manager.

R. ALTON & A. L. BONALD, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1904. [278]

HONGKONG JOCK-Y CLUB.

NOTICE.

A RACE will be run on SATURDAY, the 3rd December, 1904, at 7.30 A.M., as follows:

ST. ANDREW'S STAKES:—Open to Subscription.

Griffins of this Season only. Catch

Weights over 10 stone 10 lbs., Native Riders

allowed. Distance Half a Mile.

Entrance 85. Post Entries.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1904. [277]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY,

the 1st DECEMBER, 1904, at 11 A.M., at his

SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street,

A QUANTITY OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On View from Wednesday, the 30th November.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

An Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1904. [277]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO be Sold by Order of the Executor of the

will of W. STUART HARRISON, Deceased,

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 7th day of DECEMBER, 1904, at 3 P.M., at

their SALES ROOMS, Ice House Street,

by

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH,

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

situate at MOUNT GOUGH, the Peak,

Hongkong, in Two Lots.

Lot 1.—The Valuable Leasehold Message

and premises known as "CHELTONDALE,"

situate on sub-section 1 of section C and

section G of Rural Building Lot No. 9, held

for the residue of a term of 75 years created by

the Crown Lease thereof and partly on section

A of Inland Lot No. 1,736, which is held upon

a yearly tenancy from the Crows. Crown Rent \$1.

The premises are let upon a two years agree-

ment from the 1st day of July, 1904, terminable

upon six months notice but only if the par-

claimer wishes to occupy the premises.

Apply to—

ANTHONY,

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1904. [277]

SITUATION WANTED.

SITUATION as NURSE, for One Child.

Apply—

A. B. C.,

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1904. [275]

BUTTERFLIES.

A DVERTISER wishes to buy J. H.

GREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG.

WHITE WINES:

GRAVES	Per Case Quarts \$ 9.00
GRAVES SUPERIEUR	11.00
SAUTERNES	9.00
SAUTERNES SUPERIEUR	11.00
CHATEAU LA TOUR DE LILLE	18.00
CHABLIS	18.00
MEURSAULT	25.00
MONTRACHET	32.00

N.B.—All our Wines and Spirits are Bottled at Home, thereby assuring to our Customers all the advantages accruing from bottlings done at home under the direct supervision of the growers and distillers, as compared to bottlings done in China by Chinamen at the service of European Firms.

2735-1

TO LET

TO LET.

ONE LARGE GODOWN, No. 112A, Praya East. Possession from 1st January, 1905. Apply to— D. DORABJEE, King Edward Hotel, Hongkong, 25th December, 1904. [2751]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS, on the First Floor of Alexandra Buildings. Apply to— SECRETARY, A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, Hongkong, 17th June, 1904. [1515]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD., Hongkong, 22nd November, 1904. [12725]

HONGKONG CLUB.

TO LET.

A SUITE of TWO ROOMS, on the Ground Floor of the Annex, suitable for Offices. For particulars apply to the undersigned. C. H. GRACE, Secretary, Hongkong, 4th June, 1904. [1417]

TO LET.

3RD FLOOR, suitable for Office. Apply to— WING CHEONG, 35, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904. [282]

TO LET.

A SPACIOUS COMPARTMENT suitable for OFFICE on the 2nd Floor above the shop of Tak Cheong, Tailors. Apply to— TAK CHEONG, No. 50 and 52, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 26th November, 1904. [2763]

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM, with Board, from date; Tennis Court attached; near Kowloon Ferry, Kowloon. Apply— C. L. Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 5th October, 1904. [2875]

TO LET.

A EUROPEAN HOUSE, No. 158, Praya East, Four Rooms and Kitchen, Servants' Quarters, Bathrooms, Hot and Cold Water, Good Sea View. Apply to— JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., Hongkong, 8th August, 1904. [1177]

TO LET.

THE whole of the SECOND FLOOR of No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (opposite the General Post Office). Rooms are light, spacious and well ventilated, 13 in number, besides Kitchen, Pantry, Bathrooms, and Servants' Quarters, &c., at a very moderate rent. Immediate Possession. Apply to— WONG CHU SANG, Care of Yee Sang Fat & Co., 34, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 17th November, 1904. [2700]

TO LET.

NO. 21, MOSQUE JUNCTION, from 1st January, 1905. For particulars, apply to— DARTY & CO., Hongkong, 29th November, 1904. [2774]

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIPPON TERRACE (in FLATS). A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD, facing Race-course. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground. OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLACK PIER). GODOWNS; PRAYA EAST. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD., Hongkong, 29th June, 1904. [175]

TO LET.

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals. Apply to— HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Hongkong, 21st June, 1904. [2350]

THE DEADLY PARALLEL.

For the benefit of those who daily exclaim: "The Russians are beaten, they ought to admit it at once and stop the war, they never will be able to do anything, and it is a sin to continue this bloodshed,"—for these worthy critics, no doubt quite sincere in their belief, we beg to recall to mind the little-heeded fact that there was a similar phase in the Boer War. Whether the Generals in the field were incompetent, or the War Office at home mismanaged and failed to support the men at the front, or whatever the cause was, the fact remained, that the Boers had, at one time, as continuous a run of luck as the Japanese have been having. We will not, says the *China Review*, draw the parallel down to too fine a point, or try to itemise the details of Tolmachev and Tolmachev, the Moudbr and the Yalu, Stormberg and Kinchow, or trace the precise points of resemblance between Lady Smith or Mafeking and Port Arthur. It is sufficient to point out that there is often "the darkest hour before the dawn," especially in war times. All the nations of the world were saying to Great Britain in those dark days, "The Boers have proved their mettle, stop the war now." But the British, proud of their bulldog perseverance, paid no heed to the jeers and jibes of their enemies, or the peaceful counsels of their sympathising friends. They set their teeth yet more sternly, and kept at it, until, in the end, they weighed down the Boers by sheer numbers. The Boers were brave, so are the Japanese. The Boers had looked forward to this war for years and prepared for it while Britain amably negotiated and suspected nothing. The Japanese did exactly the same with the Russians; and, in both cases, the smaller nation made a swift attack, and scored a series of initial successes. It only illustrates a principle of natural science as old as the universe itself, namely, that a large body takes a longer time to get in motion. But, in the end, the weaker must go to the wall.

This antagonism dates to a period long anterior to Alexeii's appointment as Viceroy: dates to Russia, and to a romance with a spic of tragedy in it. The story, however, says *Paul Mall*, rather tantalisingly, is one that can scarcely be told. A hint of it may be found in the fact that General Kuroki's daughter, for twelve years believed to be dead, is not only living, but on her way from an American convent to St. Petersburg.

Not yet fifty-seven, Alexeii Nikolaeievitch Kuroki has been for thirty years attached to the General Staff of the Russian Army. At thirty-four he was a major-general at fifty Minister of War. And the extraordinary thing about him is that while he is a fighting man to the finger-tips and the victorious leader of a hundred battles, in private life he was one of the gentlest as well as the most sincere of men; and his greatest joy in times of peace is to go fishing. At present General Kuroki has a rod in store for him, unless he makes use of the (Trans-Siberian) line.

KUROPATKIN.

General Kuroki's new appointment may be regarded as the sequel to a volume of secret history of events in the Far East. A strong man, a brave soldier, and an honest general, Kuroki has been handicapped from the first moment of his entry on the scene of operations in the East by the antagonism, veiled at times and at others patent and public, of Admiral Alexeii.

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NEW YORK AND RUSSIA.

Sir James Kitson, speaking at a banquet given by the Iron and Steel Institute at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, on October 26th, aroused the utmost enthusiasm when he asked, "Shall the two nations that police the sea, that made the name of naval men synonymous with gentlemen, sit by and see irresponsible and ignorant men in command of vessels they cannot manage shoot down humble fishermen?" The uproarious cries of "No, no," that followed showed how strong the feeling was that had been aroused.

THE MARINE INSURANCE MARKET.

The Times correspondent under this heading wrote, on October 27th:—While it is felt that the stopping by force of the Russian Baltic Fleet—which is looked upon as a police operation on our part rather than one of war—has grown into an early possibility, there is not the smallest appearance of alarm. In fact the views of shipping people as to the dangers to commerce of irresponsible Russian warships are as strong as that war is regarded as a lesser evil than the continued existence of a fleet apparently officered by monomaniacs. There is indeed little doubt that the risks run by British shipping, if we were openly at war with Russia, would be materially less than they will be if the Baltic Fleet proceeds on its way. A Russian admiral who can mistake steam fish carriers among trawlers for Japanese torpedo-boats is a public danger whose existence is a menace to the world's mercantile marine.

There has been a good deal of inquiry on the part of British shipowners for war risks on steamers at sea and about to sail, and these have been covered by underwriters at small rates. Twelve months' policies on fleets not trading east of Hongkong have been done at 5s. per cent., but the market at so low a rate is not large. Anything may happen in 12 months. Ten guineas per cent. have been paid on insurances covering the risk of war between England and Russia within 30 days. This rate of ten guineas per cent. seems more nearly to represent the views of the speculative market than occasional transactions done to-day at 20 guineas per cent. This roughly means that those underwriters who do risks of the kind regard a peaceful settlement as nine times more likely than war.

THE MILITARY SYSTEM OF JAPAN.

Baron Suyematsu, in the course of a letter addressed to Lord Newton, which is published in the forthcoming issue of the *National Service Journal*, gives his views on the salient points of the universal service system in Japan. Baron Suyematsu states that Japan has found that system superior to her old system, wherein fighting men formed a distinct class, and made military duties a sort of profession in their families. The old system was not equal to the demands of modern military organization. Compulsory service put the country to less expense and tends to make every citizen of the land feel his responsibility to the State more keenly—in other words, makes him more loyal and patriotic. The universal service system dispenses with the necessity of employing all sorts of devices to induce men to enlist under the national flag for military service. It also enables the country to obtain, on the whole, more desirable recruits. The Japanese "spiritual education" is really an elevated ethical teaching, and is of the greatest benefit to the country. Japan has never had the least cause for regretting the adoption of her present system, and the nation is now heart and soul in favour of conscription, which is regarded as the one essential factor in the country's defensive system.

RUSSIA AND THE LAWS.

It is easy to take the measure of the Russian officials' mental attitude when he says, "The regrettable incident is one for which the fishermen were probably to blame." There is undoubtedly in the mind of those responsible for the Russo-Japanese War a feeling that their party (the Grand Dukes' party) is above all human law, and when it suits their purpose it is judiciously blended with their translation of Divine law. As for International "Law," that is nowhere. There is a story of a Russian Grand Duke, now very high in command in St. Petersburg, who, when fox-hunting in England some few years back, desired to purchase a well-bred black mare belonging to a farmer who was driving in to market with his family. The Grand Duke asked him to name his price; the farmer said the animal was a favourite and a pet and was not for sale. The Grand Duke then drew a revolver and shot the mare dead in the shafts. I believe eventually he had to pay the sum he had offered for the mare as compensation, but in justice he ought to have been imprisoned as well. This being an indication of the mental attitude of one high in authority in Russia, such outrages as those perpetrated on British shipping are intelligible.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, the AGENTS NOR THE OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during the stay in Hongkong Harbour.

PRINCE ROBERT, Norwegian Barque, Chi

SAVED FROM OPERATION.

BY CHAS. FORDE'S BILE BEANS.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION COMPLETELY CURED.

Hospitals and operations have saved hundreds of lives, yet everybody prefers to keep out of hospital and defer operation if possible. A case has just been reported where chronic constipation would undoubtedly have necessitated operation had it not been for timely use of Charles Forde's Bile Beans. All sufferers from constipation should note this case. Miss Harriet Harrison, the lady who has made known the facts, lives in Theatre Street, Warwick, England. Here is her experience.

"Indoor work made me particularly subject to constipation, and I suffered from it almost ten years. From time to time I was more or less seriously ill, but in December last I was struck down by a sharp attack and only kept out of hospital by a timely application of Charles Forde's Bile Beans. I had suffered for some four months and been gradually getting worse and worse until on December 9th I became very seriously ill. There was almost a complete stoppage of the bowels, and I suffered most terrible pain. The doctor who was called in to attend me made several injections—as many as five in one day—but never seemed to give me relief. When he saw me at nine o'clock at night he told me that unless I improved before morning I should have to go to the hospital.

During that night my sister, who had herself been cured of a serious illness by Bile Beans, recommended me to try them. I took a dose and found considerable relief. By the next morning I was improved so that the doctor when he came said there was no necessity for moving me. I continued from that time to take Bile Beans, and by the time I had taken three large bottles I was sufficiently recovered to be able to go out again. I persevered with them until I was quite cured."

Charles Forde's Bile Beans for Biliaryness are a cure for indigestion, anæmia, female ailments, heat fag, malaria, neurægia, lunægo, rheumatism, debility, palpitation, pains in the back, piles, constipation, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, liver complaint, headache, flatulence, pimples, skin eruptions and all ailments having a common origin in impurity of blood, a general congestion of the system and loss of vital force.

Of all Chemists and medicine vendors, Price 75 cents (Mex.) per bottle. [2010-16]

"THE EAST OF ASIA."

(Published Quarterly.)

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest.

Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the people, Customs, &c., of the Far East.

The kindly Press criticisms, both Continental and American, that the production of this Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of a sterling merit of the publication.

Price \$1.50.
On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD" OFFICE, Shanghai;
MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH
Hongkong;
and all leading Booksellers in the Far East.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1903.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENT

EXTRA COPIES of *Daily Press* are on sale daily at Mr. H. RUTTENBERG'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road
Price 15 cents per copy cash.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902.

is given in the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, with which is incorporated "THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT," subscription, if paid in advance, \$12 per annum Postage to any part of the World \$2.

INSURANCES

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. 105

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LA-CHAPELL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 9

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

FIRE and LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSURANCE. Prospects on application.

TURNER & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [237]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1903 \$16,898,650.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... \$5,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 687,500 0 0

II. FIRE FUNDS... 3,056,961 12 3

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1904. [1888]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.

INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.

MARINE BRANCH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

DECEMBER, German str., 794, Schleswiger, 30th November.—Chefoo 29th Nov., General—Sander, Wieder & Co.
FRIEDRICH, Norwegian str., 891, Hordaland, 30th November.—Tamsui, Amoy and Swatow 29th Nov., General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.
GAEA, Norwegian str., 960, Dahl, 30th Nov., Noiho 26th November, General—Chinese, KOHCHIANG, German str., 1,292, J. Spieker, 30th Nov., Swatow 29th Nov., General—Butterfield & Swire.
KELLINE, British steamer, 1,204, McKenzies, 30th Nov.—Wuhu 26th Nov., Kiel—Butterfield & Swire.
LAWRENCE, British str., 2,122, Spence, 30th November—Culcutta 13th Nov., General—David Sasoon & Co.
LONGSHIP, British str., 2,483, Clucas, 30th November—Meji 23rd November, Coal—Bradley & Co.
MEDAN, German str., 764, O. Stolberg, 30th November—South Sea (Yap) 23rd Sept., Cobra and Leche-de-mur—Siamese & Co.
MEEROP, Chinese str., 1,321, J. Whitelaw, 30th November—Shanghai 27th Nov., General—Chinese.
THEA, German str., 734, Fulda, 30th Nov.—Cardiff 29th Sept., Coal—Jensen & Co.
TJALIJAP, Dutch str., 3,468, W. Koops, 29th November—Kutchenhut 19th November, General—Java-China-Japan Lin.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
29th November.

Hazan, French str., for Hollow.

Potter, Norwegian str., for Samarang.

DEPARTURES.

30th November.
EMPEROR MENELICK, Fr. bge., for Sydney.
IRENE, Chinese str., for Canton.
KEEUN, British str., for Tacoma.
LEGASI, American str., for Manila.
NAMSA, British str., for Calcutta.
PITANUOK, German str., for Bangkok.
PROVIDENCE, Norwegian str., for Aping.
VESTAL, British sloop, for Singapore & Home.
VESSELS IN DOCK.
30th November.
ABERDEEN DOCKS—Progress.
KOWLOON DOCKS—U.S.S. Fathomer, Front, Argonaut, S.M.S. First Bismarck, Empress of Japan, Germany, Paul Beau, Hue, Charles Hardouin, Indravati, Progress, Kwongchow, COSMOPOLITAN DOCK—Taming, Hankow.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, 2nd December, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1904. [2784]

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to TSINGTAU and CHEMULFO.)

THE Steamship

"LOONGMOON."

Captain F. Kalkofen, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 2nd December, at 3 p.m.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second class passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1904. [2772]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"SIMLA,"

Captain F. R. Summers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 3rd December, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "China," 7912 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement), will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Persia," due in London on the 15th January, 1905.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1904. [1]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE China Mutual Steamship

"KINTUCK,"

will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 5th December, at 4 p.m.

For Freight, apply to

A. S. MIHARA, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1904. [2778]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice to book cargo and issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE as hitherto, by the steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT CO., S. OCEAN S.S. CO., and CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [226]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into four sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked K, nearest Hongkong H, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon M, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf K.W., together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & BIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	SIMLA	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. R. Summers	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 3rd inst. at Noon.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	TELEMACHUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	Young	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th inst.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DIOMED	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th inst.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 3rd Jan.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	TYSON	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th Jan.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	PRIAM	Brit. str.	1 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st Jan.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	TOURANE	French str.	—	Girard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 13th inst. at 1 p.m.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	PREUSSEN	Ger. str.	—	R. Dahl	MELCHERS & CO.	On 7th inst. at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schoenfeldt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	Tomorrow.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SENEGAMBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Jaburg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 19th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ARMENIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Forst.	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 1st Jan.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	C. FERD. LAEISZ	Ger. str.	k. w.	von Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th Jan.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SITHONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th Feb.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ACADIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st Feb.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 7th Mar.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAMIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Lüning	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 21st Mar.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Behrens	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 22nd inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	J. Riley	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th Jan.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Andrain	STANDARD OIL CO.	About 6th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		DODWELL & CO. LTD.	About 6th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.	About 30th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 14th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 28th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 17th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		DODWELL & CO. LTD.	On 13th inst. at Daylight.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		ST. HUGO	On 10th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		SHIMOSA	On 25th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.		For Freight and further information, apply to	DODWELL & CO. LTD.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			Agents.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			Hongkong, 9th August, 1904. [2777]
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			PAQUEBOT-POSTE FRANCAIS.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			NOTICE.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			ON TUESDAY, the 13th December, 1904, at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship "TOURANE," Captain Girard, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, only on Monday, the 13th December. Specie and Parcels received until 4 p.m. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			L. BRIDOU, Acting Agent.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			Hongkong, 28th November, 1904. [2]
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			1904. About
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			S. S. "CLAYERDALE" ... 30th Dec., 1904.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			S. S. "EAS ISSA" ... 20th Jan., 1905.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			For freight and further information apply to S. S. "CLAYERDALE" ... 30th Dec., 1904.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			S. S. "CLAYERDALE" ... 30th Dec., 1904.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			General Agents.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			Hongkong, 8th November, 1904. [2634]
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			ABOUT
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.			S. S. "CLAYERDALE" ... 30th Dec., 1904.
HAVRE &						

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

On and after the 1st December, 1904, deliveries for Postal District No. 11, viz., Albany, Peak Road, will leave the Post Office at 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 5 p.m., daily on weekdays and 9 a.m. on Sundays.

The *Hongkong*, with the English mail of the 4th ult., left Singapore on Sunday, the 25th ult., at noon, and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 3rd inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 4th October.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR

PEE

DATE.

PEE

DATE.